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PUBLISHED NAMES OF SOVIET AGENTS IN GERMANY IN 1941

Simultaneously with Germany's declaration of war on the USSR, 22 June 1941, the German Foreign Office tendered the Soviet Union a note accusing it of hostile activities against Germany and National Socialism contrary to the Molotov-Ribbentrop pact. The note announced that publication of documentary proof would follow, and the documentary exhibits were released three days later by the Information Service of the German Foreign Office (Nachrichtendienst of DNB), with the date 25 June. Excerpts were printed in the official Voelkischer Beobachter of 26 June, on page eight of the Berlin edition. The document on Soviet espionage formed Exhibit Five.

The full text of this document was reprinted in Monatshefte fuer auswaertige Politik (Monthly Journal for Foreign Policy), Vol. 8, 1941, pp. 551-3. It also was reprinted in the official collection of documents by Hans Volz, Dokumente der deutschen Politik (Documents of German Policy), Vol. 9, Part I, Der Kampf im Osten (The Fight in the East), Berlin, Junker & Duennhaupt, 1944, pp. 183-204 (available in the Library of Congress).

Immediately after the declaration of war, Italian, Portuguese and Swedish translations of the Foreign Office note, with the accompanying documents, were published. All are available in the Library

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of Congress. The official US edition of German state papers on German-Soviet relations has not yet reached 1941. The State Department publication Nazi-Soviet Relations, 1939-41, edited by R. J. Sontag and J. St. Beddie, New York, 1948, stops short of this note (see p. 356).

Exhibit Five to the Foreign Office note was entitled Report of the Chief of the Secret Police and the SS on Subversive Activities against Germany and National Socialism. It was dated 10 June 1941, signed by Reinhold Heydrich\*, addressed to the Ministry of the Interior and marked IV EL 17/4 GRS (Geheime Reichssache, secret state paper). The accusations of espionage and subversive activities were made in two parts: Part A, activities of the Comintern and Communist Parties abroad; Part B, activities of the Soviet government and its officials.

Part A:

Part A alleges that Communist leaders outside Germany and German Communist emigrants carried on espionage, hostile propaganda and sabotage by employing illegal Communists within Germany. Sabotage against German ships by the Internationale der Seeleute und Hafenarbeiter (ISH, Seamen's and Dockworkers' International) was particularly charged.

Names cited fall into two categories: 1) known overt Communist Party men, and 2) German Communists intercepted and arrested. Names and charges were:

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\* Killed 4 January 1942.

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Beer, Kurt	Prague	TASS correspondent; active in transferring funds; press attache of the Soviet Consulate
Beguin, Achille	Holland	Ship sabotage
Bergstadt, Karl		Former Hamburg, Rotfrontkämpferbund, courier of explosives; worked for Schaap of Rotterdam
Birinkoff	France	
Dimitrov, Georgi	Moscow	President of Comintern
Ebstein, Jacques		"Lover of Lady Strachey, sister of Lord Derby"
Emmerlich, Artur		Born 20 September 1907; German Communist; arrested May 1941
Esterenont	France	Allegedly planted as Soviet agent on the editorial staff of the French paper <u>Ordre</u>
Fictels, Alfons	Belgium	Ship sabotage
Gall, Willi		Born 3 October 1908, Falkenstein; German Communist; arrested
Hallmayer, Rudolf		Born 3 February 1908, Plauen; German Communist; arrested
Jensen, Richard	Denmark	Danish Communist and secretary general of ISH; ship sabotage
Katz, Otto* (alias Karl Simon)	Czechoslovakia	
Krylov, F.	Moscow	USSR commissar; directing all subversive activities
Linderoth	Stockholm	Deputy of Swedish Riksdag; chief of an espionage center
Melchior, Otto	Denmark	Chairman, Friends of the Soviet Union; ship sabotage

\* Obviously identical with Czech Communist Otto Katz, alias Andre Simon, executed by the Czech Government in 1953.

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Samsing, Artur	Oslo	Active in ISH; ship sabotage; arrested in Danzig
Schaap, Josef Rimbartus	Rotterdam	Ship sabotage; arrested 1 August 1940
Schmeer, Heinrich		Born 20 March 1906; German Communist; arrested
Thoegersen, Thoege	Copenhagen	Editor of a Communist daily
Vreeswijk, Willem van	Rotterdam	Ship sabotage; arrested in Rotterdam
Vutzevich		Chief of the Yugoslav press service
Wollweber, Ernst*	Copenhagen	Leading German Communist; ringleader of the mutiny in the German navy in 1918; leader of Communist trade union movement in Germany; Communist deputy in Reichstag in 1932; member of Prussian Diet; after 1933, in Copenhagen; directed ship sabotage as ISH chief
Zakharevich, Yakov		Soviet functionary

Part B:

Part B alleges that Soviet foreign service personnel engaged in espionage. It declares that about 50% of the Volkdeutsche (Germans by descent) who were to be resettled from occupied territories had been put under severe pressure by the Soviet police to act as agents. Individuals listed in Part B fall into two categories: 1) Soviet officials, and 2) persons given as examples of German resettlers who

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\* Arrested by the Swedes in 1940, obtained Soviet citizenship and went to the USSR in 1944. At present, minister of transportation in the German Democratic Republic.

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were forced by the Soviet authorities to act as spies, but who surrendered subsequently to the German police and cooperated with the German counter-intelligence. These names were:

1) Dekanoscov, Vladimir Georgevich

Soviet ambassador to Germany

Korniakov, Colonel

Soviet military attache;  
active in espionage, according  
to Yugoslav diplomat Col.  
Vauknik

Korbulov

Soviet Embassy counselor;  
operated a secret transmitter

Mokhov, Leonid

Soviet consul in Prague;  
organized espionage in the  
"Protectorate"

Shakhanov

Chief of Inturist; recruited  
agents for the USSR

Tupikov, Major General

Soviet military attache

2) Baumann, Maria

Czernowits  
(Chernovitsy)

German resettler; reported to  
German police on recruitment  
by Soviet authorities

Formella, Brothers

Danzig

Operated a secret transmitter  
for USSR, but cooperated with  
German CI

Kreutel, Elizabeth

Czernowits

German resettler recruited as  
agent who reported to German  
police

Pakulat, Witold

Mariampol,  
Lithuania

Summoned to Kowno and instructed  
to operate secret transmitter;  
actually worked radio from  
Koenigsberg under German  
instructions.

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